Wally's World!

PART 1 ONLY 99p

Plus FREE Sticker Atlas

FIND OUT ALL ABOUT EGYPT

MUMMIES

PYRAMIDS

PUZZLES

Adventures

Deadly cobras

Amazing camels

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PLUS BRILLIANT NEW WALLY PUZZLES

WELCOME, WALLY TRAVELLERS!

I'M JUST SETTING OFF ON A JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD - IT'S GOING TO BE AMAZING. MY FIRST STOP IS EGYPT - COME WITH ME TO EXPLORE THE PYRAMIDS AND MEET SOME DEADLY AND DANGEROUS ANIMALS!

IN PART 1

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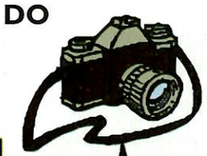
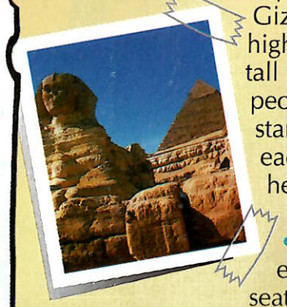


WALLY'S FAVOURITE FACTS

- In the 19th century, mummies' bandages were used to make brown paper.
- One mummy was found wrapped in 3 miles (5 km) of bandages.
- The Sphinx that guards the pyramids at Giza is 20 m high. That's as tall as eleven people standing on each other's heads!



- The earliest loo seat in the world was found in Egypt. It dates from 1350 BC – over 3,000 years ago.
- In Ancient Egypt, people enjoyed drinking beer. There were at least 15 types, and each was so thick and lumpy it had to be sieved before they could drink it.
- Ancient Egyptians trained monkeys to pick their dates from the trees.
- One Ancient Egyptian cure for blindness used pigs' eyes mashed with honey. They put this yukky stuff in the patient's ear!
- Egyptians speak Arabic and English. Their money is pounds and piastres.

- The Sahara Desert grows by 6,070 sq km a year – four football pitches a minute!

ZEFA PICTURE LIBRARY

SEARCH AND FIND

KEEP A SHARP LOOKOUT, WALLY-WATCHERS! SEE IF YOU CAN SPOT THESE SIX EGYPTIAN THINGS ON DIFFERENT PAGES IN THE MAGAZINE.

COVER: PYRAMIDS: THE PHOTOGRAPHERS' LIBRARY

WALLY'S WORDS

ARCHAEOLOGIST - A PERSON WHO STUDIES THE PAST BY LOOKING AT ANCIENT THINGS. THEY DIG IN THE GROUND TO DISCOVER OLD BUILDINGS, SKELETONS AND POTS.

CANOPIC JARS - WHEN A BODY WAS MUMMIFIED, THE STOMACH, INTESTINES, LIVER AND LUNGS WERE TAKEN OUT AND PUT IN SEPARATE CLAY JARS. YUK! THE EGYPTIANS BELIEVED THIS PROTECTED THE INNARDS FROM EVIL SPELLS.

DELTA - A MARSHY TRIANGLE OF LAND WHERE A RIVER SPLITS UP BEFORE FLOWING INTO THE SEA.

EGYPTOLOGIST - SOMEONE WHO STUDIES ANCIENT EGYPTIAN HISTORY.

EMBALM - TO TREAT A DEAD BODY TO STOP IT FROM DECAYING.

IRRIGATE - TO DRAIN WATER FROM A RIVER OR LAKE AND USE IT TO WATER CROPS.

OASIS - A WATER HOLE IN THE MIDDLE OF A DRY DESERT.

PHARAOH - THE EGYPTIAN WORD FOR KING.

RESERVOIR - A MAN-MADE OR NATURAL LAKE USED FOR COLLECTING AND STORING WATER FOR PEOPLE TO USE.

SPHINX - (SAY IT AS IF IT WAS SPELLED 'SFINKS') A LEGENDARY MONSTER WITH A HUMAN HEAD AND A LION'S BODY.

SARCOPHAGUS - A STONE BOX WITH PICTURES AND SPELLS CARVED INTO THE SURFACE. THEY PUT MUMMIES' COFFINS INSIDE THEM.

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Where's Wally? © (1996) Martin Handford

PUZZLING PYRAMIDS

WELL WALLY-WATCHERS, DO YOU KNOW HOW THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS BUILT THEIR GIGANTIC PYRAMIDS - OR WHAT THEY WERE FOR?

Ancient tombs

Pyramids are giant tombs, built by the Ancient Egyptians to honour their PHARAOHS. There are about 90 pyramids, and many are so spectacular, they were tourist attractions as long ago as Ancient Greek and Roman times.

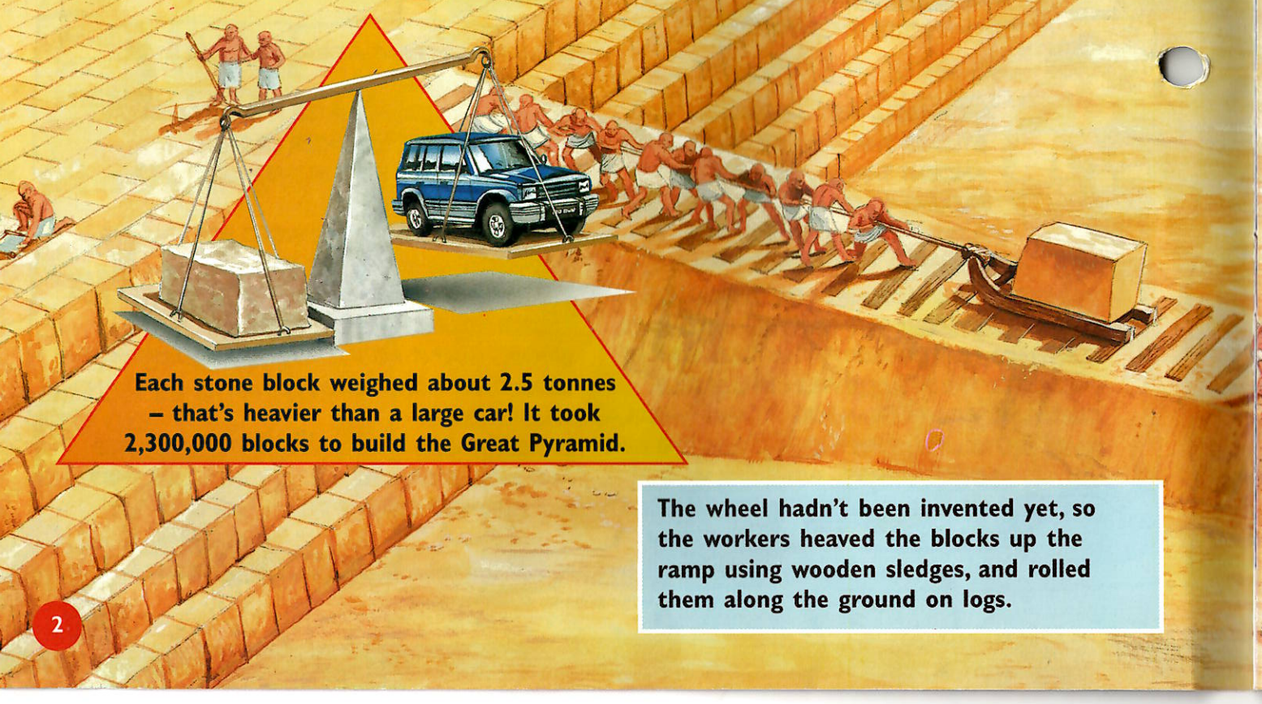
A pyramid was built up layer by layer. As it got higher, a ramp was built, so the blocks could be dragged up to the top to make the next layer.

Great Pyramid

The Great Pyramid at Giza, built 4,500 years ago, is the most famous of all. Like the other pyramids, it was built on the west bank of the River Nile, to catch the rays of the setting sun. The Great Pyramid took 20 years to finish, so the pharaoh must have watched as his tomb was built! It is 147 m high and until the Eiffel Tower was built in 1887, it was the tallest man-made building on earth. Each side is 230 m long, so it takes up as much space as eight football pitches! Inside it, the pharaoh's burial chamber is the size of a small house.

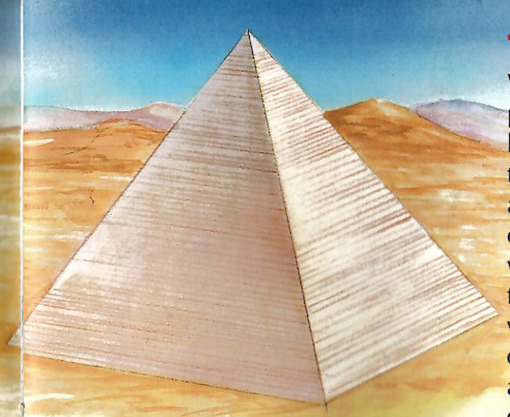
TONY STONE WORLDWIDE

Tutankhamun was one of the most famous pharaohs. When he died at 18, the Great Pyramid was already about 1,000 years old. Inside his coffin, ARCHAEOLOGISTS found this beautiful gold mask. Find out how his tomb was discovered on pages 6 and 7.



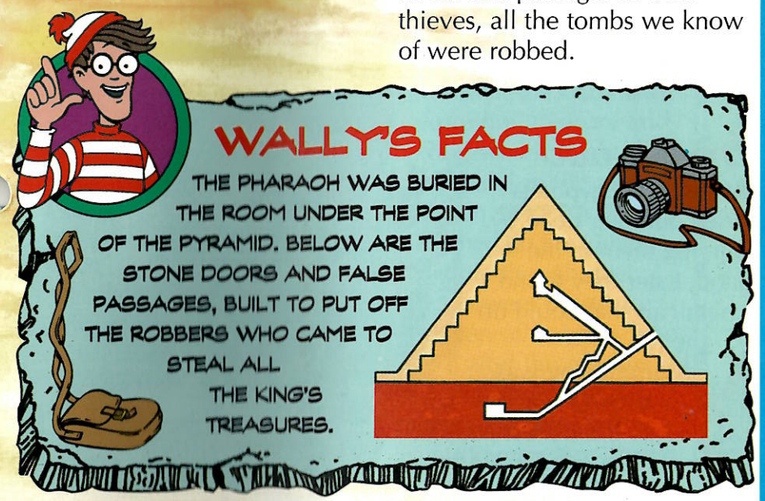
Each stone block weighed about 2.5 tonnes – that's heavier than a large car! It took 2,300,000 blocks to build the Great Pyramid.

The wheel hadn't been invented yet, so the workers heaved the blocks up the ramp using wooden sledges, and rolled them along the ground on logs.



Treasures galore

When the pharaoh died, they put his mummified body in the burial chamber, along with all the things he needed for the afterlife (to find out more, turn over the page). Statues, weapons, clothes, jewellery, furniture and even a toilet went into the chamber. Many of these things were solid gold, and although there were false doors and passages to trick thieves, all the tombs we know of were robbed.

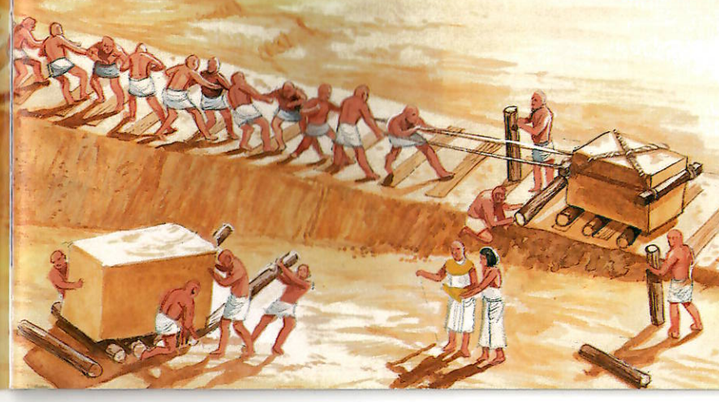


Big project

It took at least 4,000 craftsmen and thousands of workers to build a pyramid. They were paid in cloth and food, such as garlic and radishes. The inside of the pyramid was made of soft stone from nearby, but the outside was a harder stone, which was carried across the Nile on boats. Some blocks weighed up to 50 tonnes and came from 800 km away.

A: KNOCK KNOCK
B: WHO'S THERE?
A: TOOT
B: TOOT WHO?
A: TOOT AND COME IN

(TUTANKHAMUN, GET IT?)



DID YOU KNOW?

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS USED DRAWINGS, CALLED HIEROGLYPHS, INSTEAD OF LETTERS IN THEIR WRITING.

ANCIENT EGYPTIANS DIDN'T HAVE SYMBOLS FOR ANY VOWELS EXCEPT I, SO MY SIGN HAS THE FIRST LETTER MISSING. CAN YOU GUESS WHAT IT IS? TRY WRITING A WORD IN HIEROGLYPHS.

Marvellous Mummies

ANCIENT EGYPTIANS WRAPPED DEAD BODIES IN BANDAGES. DO YOU KNOW WHY?

Bodyworks

Mummies are dried out bodies, often thousands of years old. The word mummy comes from an Arabic word for bitumen, which is a sort of tar. When the Arabs first saw mummified bodies, they thought they were covered in bitumen – this is how mummies got their name.

The afterlife

The Egyptians believed that the world would end one day. When that happened the dead would travel to an afterlife where they would stay for ever. The Egyptians stopped their bodies from rotting away because you couldn't go to the afterlife without a body.

If any bits of a body rotted and dropped off, the Egyptians replaced them with a piece of cloth or wood so that the body would be whole for the dead person to use in the afterlife.

Even thousands of years after a body was mummified, you could tell if a person had been fat, or even if he'd had spotty skin, just by looking closely at the mummy.

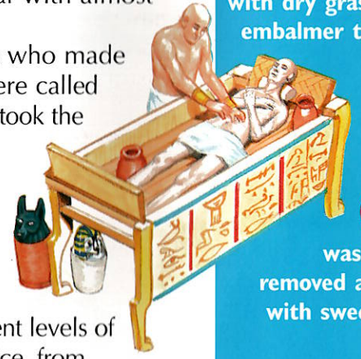
Drying out

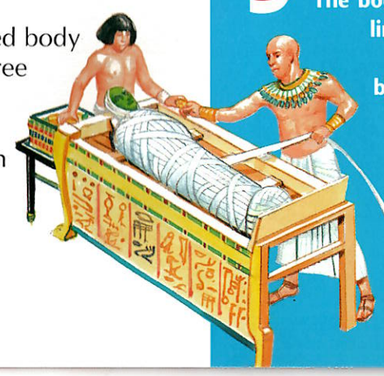
At first, the Egyptians dried out their dead by burying them in the sand. Later they found chemicals that could do the job.

Mummifying was expensive and at first only the richest people, such as the PHARAOH, could afford it. Later, it was popular with almost everyone.

The people who made the mummies were called embalmers. They took the dead body to a workshop on the left bank of the Nile, where priests watched over the work. There were different levels of mummifying service, from the cheap and simple to much more expensive.

The mummified body was placed in three wooden coffins, one inside the other, and then in a plain stone box called a SARCOPHAGUS.



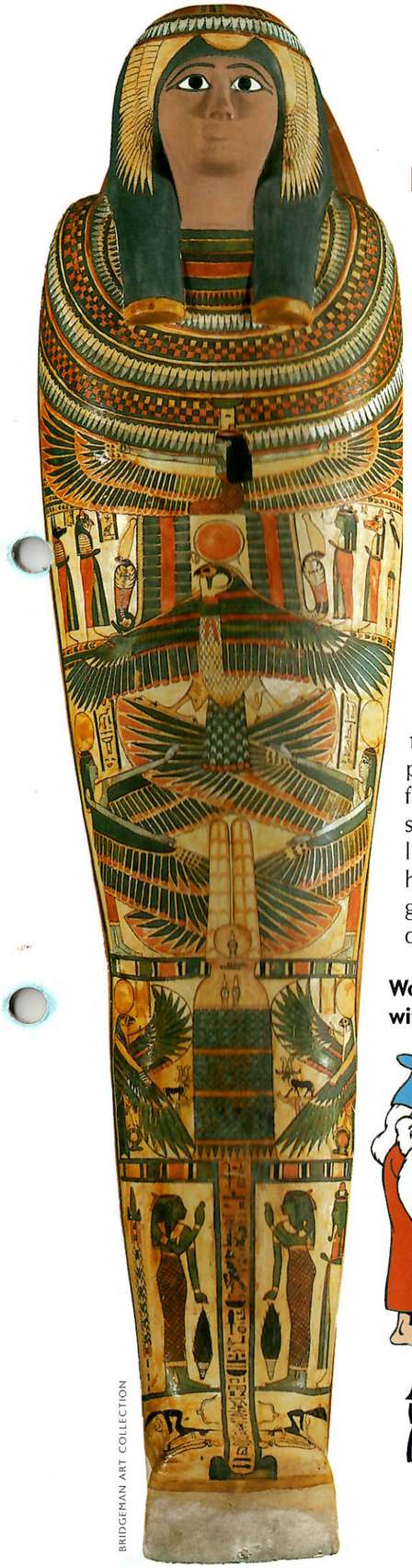


MAKING A MUMMY

1 The embalmer pulled the brain out through the nose. Next, he took out the liver, stomach, intestines and lungs, which were stored in CANOPIC JARS. To help dry it out, the body was packed with dry grass, sand and rags. The embalmer then sprinkled it with natron, a drying chemical, and left it for 40 days.

2 When the body was dry, the stuffing was removed and the skin softened with sweet smelling ointment.

3 The body was wrapped in linen bandages, with jewels and charms bound in to protect the dead in the afterlife. Sometimes, a face was painted on over the bandages.



BRIDGEMAN ART COLLECTION

Magic spells

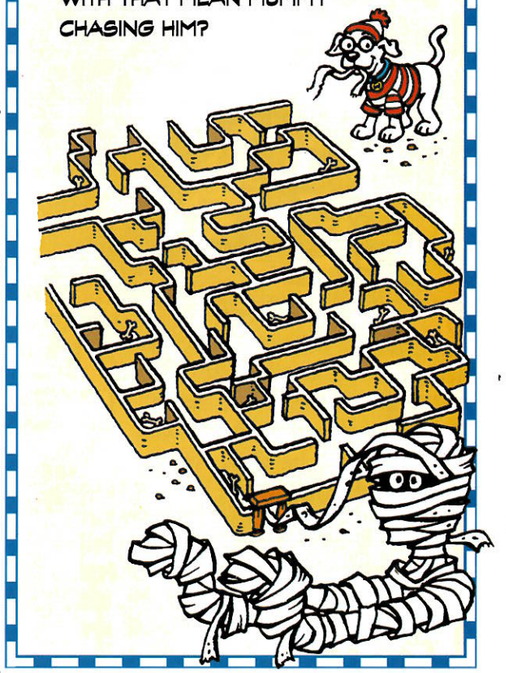
Finally, priests took the sarcophagus to a tomb and sealed it inside.

The walls of the Ancient Egyptian tombs were covered with magic spells and priests put religious charms in with the body. They also left the body with furniture, treasure and food which might come in useful in the afterlife. When EGYPTOLOGISTS opened up the tombs, people thought the spells were curses to frighten off robbers who were after the treasure. In fact, the spells were to protect the dead person from the monsters on the scary journey to the afterlife. A robber would still have to be very brave to go into a creepy tomb and disturb the dead.

Wooden coffins were decorated with magic spells and pictures.

MUMMY MAZE

WOW! HOW DID WOOF FIND HIS WAY OUT OF THIS MAZE WITH THAT MEAN MUMMY CHASING HIM?



DID YOU KNOW?

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS WORSHIPPED CATS. ONE REASON WAS THAT THEY KILLED THE MICE WHICH ATE THEIR PRECIOUS STORES OF GRAIN. THEY EVEN HAD A CAT GODDESS CALLED BASTET AND KILLING A CAT WAS A VERY SERIOUS OFFENCE. WHEN SPECIAL CATS DIED THEY MADE THEM INTO MINI CAT MUMMIES LIKE THIS ONE.

C M DIXON

The tale of Tutankhamun's TOMB

WHEN HOWARD CARTER STARTED DIGGING IN THE EGYPTIAN DESERT HE HAD NO IDEA THAT HE WOULD DISCOVER A SEALED TOMB, COMPLETE WITH FABULOUS TREASURE AND THE MUMMIFIED BODY OF A KING WHO LIVED 3,000 YEARS AGO.

In Ancient Egypt the people watched as priests sealed the king's tomb. In it lay Tutankhamun, who came to the throne age 9 and was only 18 when he died. His mummified body lay in a gold SARCOPHAGUS with amazing treasures. Spells had been written on the walls to protect the king in the after-life - and people said that a terrible curse had been laid on the tomb and that anyone who entered it would die a horrible death.

Over the years, many tombs were robbed or vanished under the sand. In 1922, two English ARCHAEOLOGISTS, Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon, started to search a new area of the Valley of the Kings ... and found the tomb of Tutankhamun.

Although thieves had been in the tomb, it was still full of treasure and paintings. It was the find of a lifetime - a piece of ancient history that no-one had seen for 3,000 years.

1 On 4 November 1922 one of Carter's men found something as he dug in the sand.

SIR! I THINK I'VE FOUND SOME-THING.

THIS MUST BE IT!

2 They uncovered a flight of steps, leading down to a wall with a door under the ground.

IT'S A TOMB. I MUST GET CARNARVON OVER FROM ENGLAND AT ONCE!

3 Carter sent a telegram to his friend, Lord Carnarvon, who set out at once for Egypt.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN VALLEY. A MAGNIFICENT TOMB WITH SEALS INTACT. COME AT ONCE.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT IT MEANS, CARTER?

YES, I'VE SEEN THIS BEFORE. IT MEANS IT'S THE TOMB OF SOMEONE ROYAL.

4 They uncovered Egyptian writing on the outside walls. This was something really big!

5 The two men opened the tomb, taking no notice of the warnings of the local workers.

THE CURSE, MY LORD, REMEMBER THE CURSE!

6 Carter opened the door at the end of a passage and looked inside. There were chairs, chariots and boxes of food, jewellery and gold ornaments. Thieves had left everything jumbled up.

LOOK AT THIS MESS! THIS MUST BE THE WORK OF GRAVE-ROBBERS.

7 It took four years to remove and list everything in the tomb, and reach the burial chamber. They could still smell the perfumed ointments buried with the body, and there were flowers, treasures and gifts for the dead king.

WHAT A BEAUTIFUL SMELL - WHO WOULD THINK IT COULD LAST FOR ALL THIS TIME?

8 Lord Carnarvon was not there when Carter opened the burial chamber and found the sarcophagus. The mummified body had not been disturbed for 3,274 years. It lay in three coffins. The first two were made of wood covered with beaten gold - but the third one was made of solid gold.

JUST WAIT UNTIL THE WORLD SEES THIS. IT MUST BE THE MOST AMAZING TOMB EVER FOUND.

9 Lord Carnarvon would never see the wonders of Tutankhamun's tomb. In 1923 in Cairo he was bitten by a mosquito and died.

I'M AFRAID IT'S BLOOD POISONING. THERE'S NOTHING I CAN DO FOR HIM.

10 At the moment when Carnarvon died, back in England his dog started to howl, then lay down and died. A strange power-cut made the lights go off all over Cairo. Later, many people who had been into the tomb had bad luck or died suddenly. Perhaps Carnarvon was the first victim of the curse of the tomb.

WET AND DRY

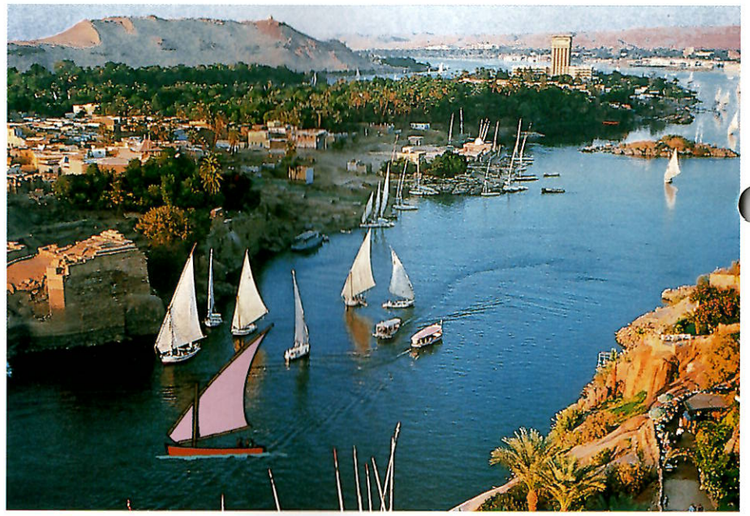
WOW, EGYPT IS AN AMAZING MIXTURE OF WET AND DRY. YOU CAN SEE THE LONGEST RIVER IN THE WORLD - THE NILE, AND RIGHT NEXT TO IT IS THE LARGEST DESERT IN THE WORLD - THE SAHARA.

The River Nile

Most Egyptians live along the banks of the River Nile. They rely on the river for all their water – for drinking, washing and watering their crops.

In the past, the yearly rains made the Nile flood its banks. When the waters went down, they left behind good soil for growing crops. But in some years, there was not enough rain and the crops failed.

Today, the Egyptians can control the flow of the waters of the Nile with the amazing Aswan Dam.



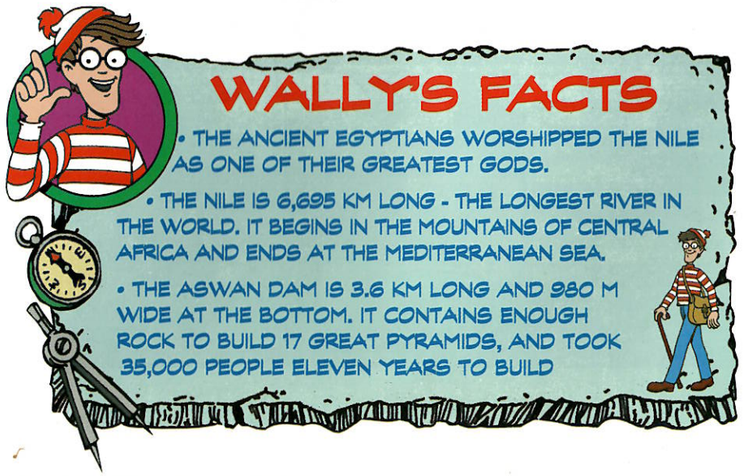
TONY STONE WORLDWIDE

Sailing boats called feluccas carry people and cargoes of rice, dates, cotton and oil up and down the Nile all day.

Flood control

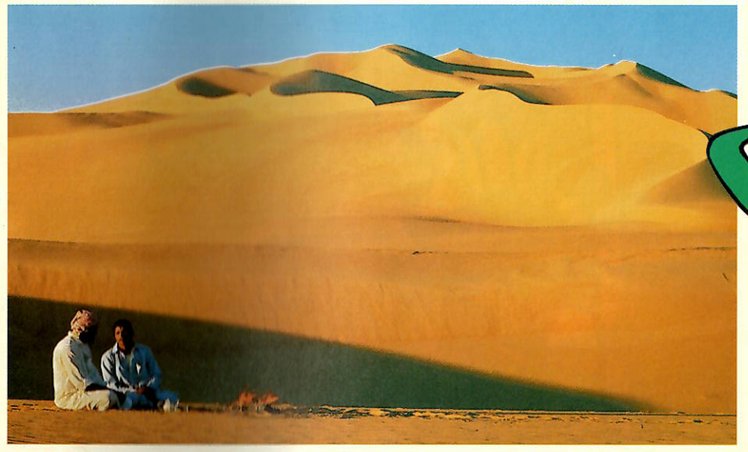
The dam holds back the flood waters of the Nile, creating a RESERVOIR, 500 km long, called Lake Nasser. It holds enough water for the Egyptians to IRRIGATE their fields all year.

Two ancient temples stood where Lake Nasser is now, at a place called Abu Simbel. When the dam was built, the temples were moved, piece by piece, to where the flood waters could not reach them.



WHAT DO YOU CALL SMALL RIVERS THAT RUN INTO THE NILE?

JUVENILES!



TONY STONE WORLDWIDE

When the wind blows, the sand can be pushed up into sand dunes up to 150 m high.

The Sahara Desert

Most of Egypt is covered by two hot, dry deserts – the Sinai and the Sahara. The Sahara is a real record breaker. It is the largest desert and the sunniest place in the world – the sun shines all day every day, although it gets very cold at night. When the hottest day ever was recorded in the Sahara, it was a scorching 58°C in the shade!

Water, water

A tribe of people called Bedouins have learnt how to survive in the desert. They move their herds of sheep and goats from one watering hole, or OASIS, to another.

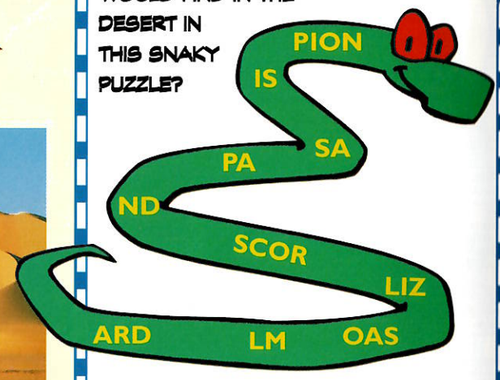
Sometimes the sand gets so hot that it bends the sunlight. This makes the blue of the sky reflect on to the sand so it looks like there is a pool of water – this is called a mirage.

The only green places in the desert are oases, where there's water for palm trees to grow.

TONY STONE WORLDWIDE

DESERT SEARCH

CAN YOU SPOT FIVE THINGS YOU WOULD FIND IN THE DESERT IN THIS SNAKY PUZZLE?



EACH NAME IS SPLIT INTO TWO - CAN YOU MATCH THE BITS TO DISCOVER THE NAMES?

PYRAMID WORDS

LOOK AT THE PYRAMID BELOW. CAN YOU FIND:

- THE FIVE WORDS FROM THE SNAKE ABOVE
- SIX MORE EGYPTIAN THINGS

WRITE DOWN THE ELEVEN LETTERS YOU HAVENT USED IN THE WORD SEARCH. THEY MAKE UP THE NAME OF ONE OF ANCIENT EGYPT'S MOST FAMOUS PHARAOHS.

HI, WALLY FANS!

WE'VE STEPPED BACK IN TIME TO HAVE A LOOK AT HOW THE PHARAOH'S PYRAMID IS COMING ALONG.

LOOKS LIKE THOSE BUILDERS STILL HAVE A LOT OF WORK TO DO ...

HAVE YOU FOUND ME YET? LOOK OUT FOR THESE TOO:

- A MAN WHO HAS LOST HIS SHOE
- A SNAKE IN A POT
- A MUMMY-IN-A-BOX
- HOW MANY PINK JEWELS CAN YOU FIND?
- CAN YOU PICK OUT THE TWO CHARACTERS WHO ARE OUT OF PLACE IN THIS HOT CLIMATE? THEY BELONG IN THE ARCTIC!

HAPPY SPOTTING, WALLY-WATCHERS!

Where's Wally? Characters © Martin Handford 2006

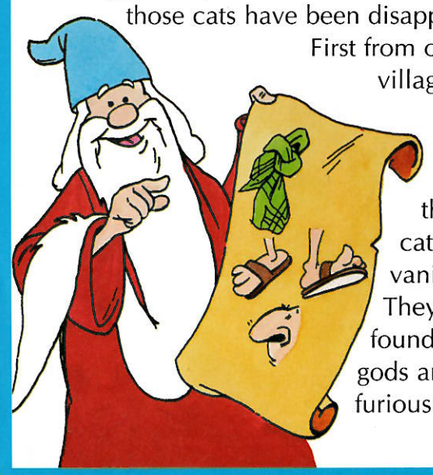
THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING CATS

Wally goes to Pyramid Land to solve a riddle – and save the Egyptian Pharaoh and his kingdom from disaster.

One morning Wally woke up with a start. Woof opened an eye.

'Time to get up, friends. I've brought you breakfast,' said a booming voice. It was Whitebeard, carrying a tray of buns, dog biscuits and fruit juice. Woof munched while Wally gulped some juice and said, 'What's up, Whitebeard?'

'There's big trouble in Pyramid Land – Ancient Egypt to you and me. The Egyptians just love their cats, but lately those cats have been disappearing. First from one village, then another. And last night all the royal cats simply vanished. They must be found – the big gods are all furious.'



'Any clues, Whitebeard?' asked Wally.

Whitebeard handed him a scroll with some pictures drawn on it and said, 'All the writing in Pyramid Land is done in pictures, so start by trying to work this out.' As Wally puzzled over the pictures, Odlaw peered in at the window, unseen. 'So Wally gets another chance to be a hero, does he? Not if I can help it.' He smiled unpleasantly to himself.

Meanwhile, Wally was thinking aloud. 'Let's see. A knotted hankie – mmm, don't forget … remember? Two stepping feet – walking … or following? And a nose. Hmmm … Remember … to follow … your nose?'

'Good work, Wally. That's your first clue. Now off you go.' With a wave of his walking stick, a magic doorway appeared and Wally and Woof stepped into Pyramid Land – and came face to face with two men in long robes. The one in blue spoke first.

'Greetings Wally, we're so pleased to see you. I am Viz, the Royal Vizier, and this is Ostra, Keeper of the Royal Wigs.' They bowed politely. Ostra had a fluffy ostrich-feather fan that got up Woof's nose and made him sneeze. 'Yuk!' he spluttered. 'Disgusting … a-a-a-atchoo!' Just then, a shadowy figure crept behind a statue to eavesdrop. It was Odlaw.

Viz continued. 'Our peaceful and lovely land is in a real mess. Our great cat goddess, Bastet, is so angry she may send a plague of something horrid to torment us. The people are worried and the Pharaoh lies in bed, moaning about being a failure. We have no detectives. That's why we need you, Wally. We must get our cats back before a thousand terrible plagues are sent to punish us.'

'Sounds bad, Viz,' said Wally. 'Any clues?' Woof pricked up his ears, as Viz explained that every time cats vanished, they had found a sinister message written on the nearest temple door …

'When the last cat to the tomb has gone,
A new pharaoh shall take the throne.'

After the royal cats went missing, they had even found this message nailed to the door of the Royal Palace. The Pharaoh had taken a turn for the worse, and had ordered his pyramid to be finished with all speed, as he felt he would soon be dead.

Viz took Wally and Woof to see how work on the pyramid was going. Slaves were hauling huge blocks of stone and carrying dishes of food and jugs of wine.

Two slaves were in such a hurry they dropped an enormous chest. Out spilled gold plates, silver goblets and dazzling jewellery, studded with brilliant rubies and precious stones. Viz turned to Wally and said, 'None of this will help the Pharaoh in the next world if he dies while the gods are so angry. Time is running out for us all. There's only one village where there are any cats left.'

'Right, we're on the case, Viz. I don't know quite what the riddle means, but let's hope it's that they are in a tomb – and not that they are dead! Where should I go to find an an old tomb?'

'There's a place way up the Nile, in the Valley of the Kings, said Viz. 'Take the Royal Barge, and my pet falcon. He'll bring messages back to me.

Wally and Woof jumped into the Royal Barge and set off up the Nile, the falcon flying just ahead. Meanwhile, Odlaw slunk to the Temple of Sobek, the water god. Bowing before the god's crocodile statue, he cleared his throat and spoke.

'O great Sobek, there is a stranger in your midst, riding up the mighty Nile to the Valley of the Kings. He is an upstart from another place and time, come to take over your great land. Destroy him, O great Sobek, and save your people.'

Odlaw then ran to the river's edge, unhooked the nearest boat and headed after Wally and Woof. Suddenly the Royal Barge began lurching from side to side. The river swelled, the waters grew stormy with big waves and the huge warty head of a bright green

crocodile rose out of the water. Its gaping jaws seemed to fill the whole sky and then – screek! – they snapped together, splintering the barge in two.

Woof jumped one way and Wally the other. 'Swim for it, Woof!' yelled Wally. Woof dog-paddled for all he was worth. Unworried, Wally launched into his fastest crawl. The crocodile snapped furiously this way and that. But Nut, the great and beautiful goddess of the sky, was watching. With one gentle breath, she wafted Wally and Woof away from the snapping jaws and drove the crocodile back downriver. He collided with Odlaw's boat and, in a fury, snapped at him and tore the bottom out of his trousers. Odlaw scrambled frantically to the top of a palm tree, and hung on for his life.

Wally got some Boatfix glue from his bag and stuck the barge back together. As they tied the barge up at the river bank, Wally remembered Whitebeard's clue. 'What can you smell, Woof?' 'Fish,' barked Woof, wrinkling his nose. 'Yuk.' Their noses led them straight to the lonely Valley of the Kings, where all the tombs were set deep inside the rock.

The fishy smell got stronger and stronger as they went towards the valley, until the air was thick with it. As they reached the furthest tomb, something else floated towards them ... the sound of hundreds of cats miaowing – coming from inside! Wally and Woof were tiptoeing towards the entrance when a great hissing stopped them short. It was Kosh, a giant cobra, which was guarding the tomb. He reared up, his cruel yellow eyes flashing and his tongue flickering.

Wally shook his walking stick at him and the snake hissed angrily then slithered away. Wally took a very real-looking cobra-skin snake outfit from his bag and stepped into it. 'We must tell Viz we've found the cats. Then see what happens,' he said. He wrote a message in picture symbols addressed to Viz. 'Missing cats found where mummies abound. Wally and Woof awaiting last delivery.' The falcon took it and flew off along the Nile with it in his beak.

Meanwhile, the peaceful night sky sparkled with thousands of stars and meteors shot across the heavens. As the first pink rays of dawn appeared, there was a crunching of feet and a fresh wave of miaowing. A figure in a robe was leading a train of slaves carrying cat-baskets towards the tomb. Something made Woof sneeze. 'Is that you, Kosh?' called an all-too-familiar voice. It was Ostra, Keeper of the Royal Wigs.

'Yesss, it'ssss meeee,' hissed Wally, in a snaky voice. Coiling and twining about, he swayed from side to side, fixing Ostra with a cobra-like stare. Ostra's eyeballs whirled round in his head! He fell into a hypnotic trance and staggering round in circles, wobbled away into the desert. Wally let out the cats, now purring with delight.

Following Wally and Woof, the cats raced back to the river and poured on to the barge. Nut, the beautiful sky goddess, breathed into the sail and blew them back to the Pharaoh's court. Viz and all the courtiers were waiting for them, cheering and dancing. 'A thousand congratulations, Wally. The Pharaoh's making a marvellous recovery. But it's very strange ... I can't find that fellow Ostra anywhere.'

'Oh, he's somewhere around the Valley of the Kings. Ostra is your cat burglar,' explained Wally. 'He wanted to be Pharaoh, so he made up that message about the cats. He hoped that if he made the first bit come true, the second part would come true too.'

Viz hugged Wally like a brother and ordered a party in his honour. Bastet, the cat goddess, watched as villagers from all over came to collect their lost cats.

Pharaoh ordered Odlaw to be dragged down from his palm tree and set him to work making models of all the stolen cats for a Museum of the Missing Cats. Everyone else had a wonderful party with singing, dancing and pyramid-shaped jelly. As the party ended with fireworks over the Nile, Wally and Woof stepped back into their own home and time – but they brought back some souvenirs from Pyramid Land ... a picture dictionary for Wally and a new collar for Woof – specially decorated with a cat medallion.

THE END

NEXT WEEK: WALLY AND WOOF GO TO THE NORTH POLE

COOL CAMELS

WOOF SAYS HE'S NOT CUT OUT FOR LIFE IN THE DESERT - BUT HE'S MET AN ANIMAL THAT IS! TAKE A LOOK AT THESE CAMELS ...

ONE HUMP OR TWO?

EGYPTIAN CAMELS ARE CALLED DROMEDARIES AND HAVE ONE HUMP. ASIAN CAMELS, CALLED BACTRIANS, HAVE TWO HUMPS. CAN YOU SPOT HOW MANY OF THESE CAMELS ARE FROM EGYPT? ONE OF THE EGYPTIAN CAMELS IS DIFFERENT FROM THE REST OF THE ONE-HUMP CAMELS - CAN YOU SPOT JUST HOW?

OXFORD SCIENTIFIC FILMS

Desert rangers

Camels have been helping people to travel across the desert sands for nearly 6,000 years. They haven't changed much! Their odd-shaped bodies are specially adapted to deal with the scorching heat, the lack of water and the drifting sands, and they can travel about 20 km a day.

CHRISTINE OSBORNE PICTURES

Camels need good strong teeth and lips to chew on the tough desert greenery.

Hump power

Small animals can escape the desert heat by digging into the sand. Camels are too big to be able to do this, so they have a hump – or two.

The hump contains a lot of fat which shields the camel's insides from the heat. If it had the same thick fat all over, it would be like wearing an overcoat in summer.

Staying cool

A camel's body can heat up to 40.5°C. A human with a temperature that high could very well be dead! At night, when the desert gets cold, camels cool down slowly, holding the warmth of the sun in their coats so that they don't feel the chill.

WHY ARE CAMELS GRUMPY?

BECAUSE THEY'VE ALWAYS GOT THE HUMP!

Heavy drinkers

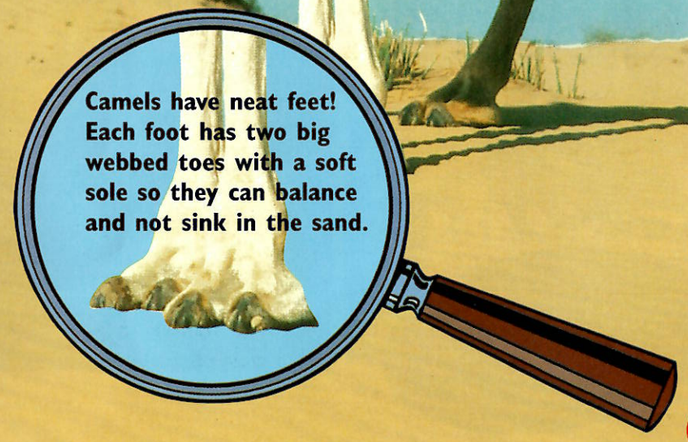
Camels can go for as long as eight weeks without drinking – but when they reach an oasis, they can drink over 100 litres in a few minutes. That's almost a whole bathful!

Although camels are noisy, smelly, have a nasty habit of spitting and hate to be trained, they are man's best friend for travelling in the desert.

WALLY'S FACTS

- CAMELS HAVE LONG, THICK EYELASHES TO SHIELD THEIR EYES DURING SANDSTORMS. THEY CAN CLOSE THEIR NOSTRILS TO STOP THE SAND FROM GETTING UP THEIR NOSE, TOO.
- THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS USED TO RIDE CAMELS INTO BATTLE. THEY SMELLED SO NASTY THAT THE ENEMY'S HORSES OFTEN SCATTERED AND RAN AWAY.
- CAMELS RUN QUITE FAST AND ARE SOMETIMES RACED LIKE HORSES.

OXFORD SCIENTIFIC FILMS



Camels have neat feet! Each foot has two big webbed toes with a soft sole so they can balance and not sink in the sand.

DEADLY DANGEROUS

Crocodiles snap their jaws shut with great force, but the muscles for opening them are weak – you can keep the jaws of a 2-m long crocodile shut with just a rubber band.

Crocodile smile

Crocodiles are fierce creatures that can grow up to 5 m long. That's the same length as four ten-year-olds lying end to end. The crocodile above may look as if it's smiling, but those teeth are deadly. Small mammals, frogs, fish, and sometimes humans, all make tasty meals. The powerful jaws snap shut and the teeth grip so the prey can't escape.

The crocodile keeps its teeth hidden when it hunts. It lies in the shallow water so you could mistake it for a floating log. When an animal comes to the river's edge to drink, the log suddenly springs to life. In seconds, the crocodile has grabbed its prey and dragged it into the water.

Although crocodiles sometimes eat humans, the numbers are small compared with the thousands of crocodiles killed by man for their valuable skins.

LOOK OUT, WALLY-WATCHERS! WOOF HAS FOUND SOME SCARY BITING, STINGING ANIMALS ... I DON'T THINK I'LL GET TOO CLOSE!

Hidden dangers

At first glance, the Egyptian deserts seem lifeless, but they're home to some deadly animals. Danger lurks in the murky waters of the Nile too.

Nile crocodiles are man-eaters and can attack small boats.

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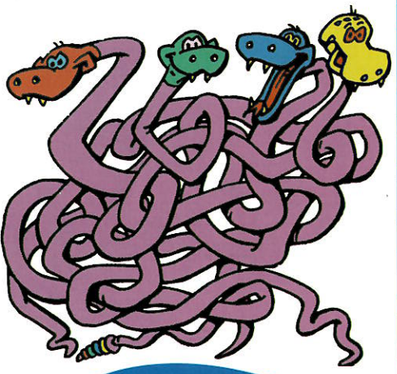
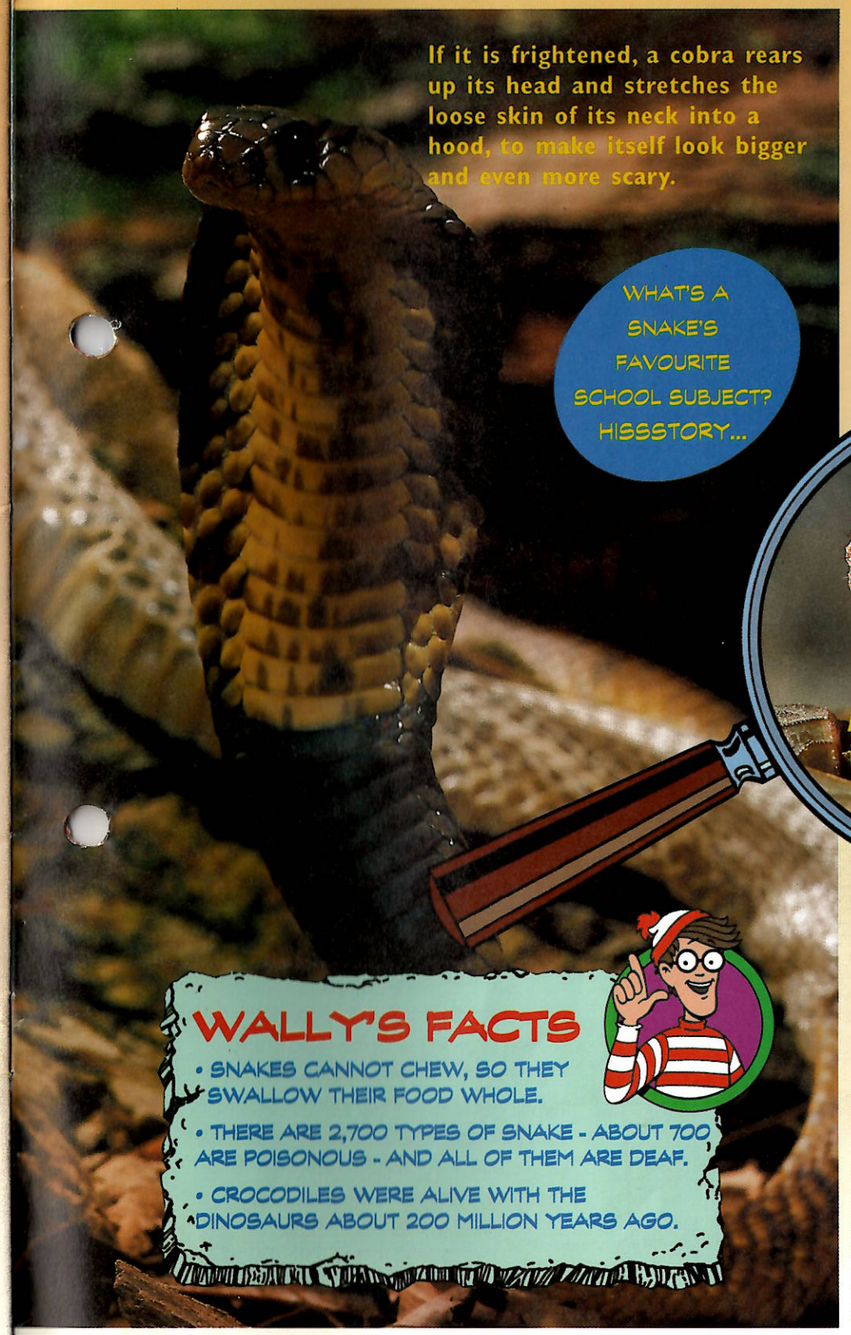
SQUIRMY SNAKES

CAN YOU UNTANGLE THIS MASS OF SLITHERING SNAKES TO FIND OUT WHICH ONE HAS GOT THE RATTLE ON ITS TAIL?



WHAT'S A CROCODILE'S FAVOURITE CARD GAME? SNAP!



If it is frightened, a cobra rears up its head and stretches the loose skin of its neck into a hood, to make itself look bigger and even more scary.

WHAT'S A SNAKE'S FAVOURITE SCHOOL SUBJECT? HISSSTORY...

WALLY'S FACTS

- SNAKES CANNOT CHEW, SO THEY SWALLOW THEIR FOOD WHOLE.
- THERE ARE 2,700 TYPES OF SNAKE - ABOUT 700 ARE POISONOUS - AND ALL OF THEM ARE DEAF.
- CROCODILES WERE ALIVE WITH THE DINOSAURS ABOUT 200 MILLION YEARS AGO.

BRUCE COLMAN LTD / JOE MCDONALD

Sting in the tail

Scorpions hide in cracks in rocks, underneath stones or in burrows in the sand. A wax coating on their bodies stops them drying out in the desert heat. They hunt at night, scurrying out of hiding places to ambush insects and spiders, crushing them with their crab-like pinchers. If the insect struggles, they jab it with the sting at the end of their tail.

A scorpion paralyses its prey by injecting it with a deadly poison.

LEFT AND INSET OXFORD SCIENTIFIC FILMS

Snakebites

Cobras are massive poisonous snakes, which can grow up to 4.3 m long. Their main food is small mammals or lizards which they kill with poison. They inject this into their prey through long hollow teeth called fangs which lie flat along the snake's top jaw. As the cobra strikes at its prey, these fangs fold out and fill with poison which is deadly enough to kill a human.

WALLY'S PUZZLES

NOW YOU'VE TRAVELLED AROUND EGYPT WITH ME AND MY FRIENDS, SEE HOW YOU GET ON WITH MY PUZZLES AND TONGUE TWISTER. YOU'LL FIND THE ANSWERS UPSIDE DOWN ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE. REMEMBER - NO CHEATING!

ODLAW'S FIENDISH WORD SEARCH

HERE ARE SEVEN THINGS YOU'D FIND IN EGYPT. CAN YOU UNTANGLE THE LETTERS TO FIND OUT WHAT THEY ARE?

LACME MELPET USN NESDU LEIN MAD STADE

NOW CAN YOU FIND THEM IN THE WORD SEARCH? FOUR LETTERS ARE NOT USED. WHOSE NAME DO THEY MAKE?

S	L	E	M	A	C
T	E	M	P	L	E
N	W	T	O	M	L
U	O	F	A	A	I
S	E	N	U	D	N

SNAKES ALIVE!

TRY SAYING THIS SNAKY TONGUE TWISTER AS FAST AS YOU CAN

SEVERAL SLINKY SNAKES SLITHER SLOWLY SOUTHWARDS

WHY CAN YOU NEVER PLAY A TRICK ON A SNAKE? BECAUSE YOU CAN'T PULL ITS LEG.

WHY WOULD YOU NEVER STARVE IN THE DESERT? BECAUSE OF THE SAND-WHICH-IS THERE - GET IT?.

SPOT THE DIFFERENCE

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIANS PUT THEIR MUMMIES INTO WOODEN COFFINS - THESE WERE DECORATED WITH HIEROGLYPHS OF MAGIC SPELLS, TO PROTECT THE DEAD IN THE AFTER-LIFE. CAN YOU SPOT EIGHT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THESE TWO MARVELLOUS MUMMIES' COFFINS?

TRUE OR FALSE?

1 The creature with a lion's body and a man's head, which guards the pyramids, is called the Sphinx

2 Cairo is the capital of Egypt

3 Egyptian sailing boats are called fellahins

4 The desert people are called Bedouins

5 Camels have long eyelashes to attract other camels

6 The camel uses its hump to store fat

7 The Ancient Egyptians wrote spells on their coffins to protect the dead when they went to the afterlife

8 The area flooded by the Aswan Dam is called Lake Nasser

9 A mirage is a watering hole in the desert

10 The Sahara Desert is very hot at night

11 The Ancient Egyptians' cat goddess was called Bastet

12 Mummies got their name because they were all preserved bodies of women

13 Pyramids were built as pharaohs' tombs

ALL THE ANSWERS (NO PEEKING!)

page 1: Search and find. Did you find all the objects? pyramid – **page 7**, sandal – **page 13**, crocodile – **page 20**, felucca – **page 8**, camel – **page 16**, palm tree – **page 9**.

page 3: Wally's sign says 'Egypt' (There is no 'E' in hieroglyphs)

page 9: Desert search. Snake words: scorpion, sand, oasis, palm, lizard.

Pyramid words: Nile, tomb, Cairo, pyramid, cobra, goat The unused letters make the word Tutankhamun.

page 10-11: Wally's behind the middle pillar; the man losing his shoe is to Wally's left; the snake in a pot is to the right of the man in red; the mummy-in-a-box is near the bottom right; 3 pink jewels have been lost, and there are two seals from the Arctic – one in a coffin and one near the big snake.

page 16: One hump or two? There are 10 camels with one hump and two camels with two humps. The second camel from the top on the right is standing while all the one-humpers are walking.

page 18: Squirmy snakes. The yellow-headed snake has the rattle.

page 20: Odlaw's word search. The words are: camel, temple, sun, dunes, Nile, dam, dates. The unused letters make the name 'Woof'.

Spot the difference. The eight differences are shown on the left.

Back page True or false?
1 true, 2 true, 3 false, 4 true, 5 false, 6 true, 7 true, 8 true, 9 false, 10 false, 11 true, 12 false, 13 true.

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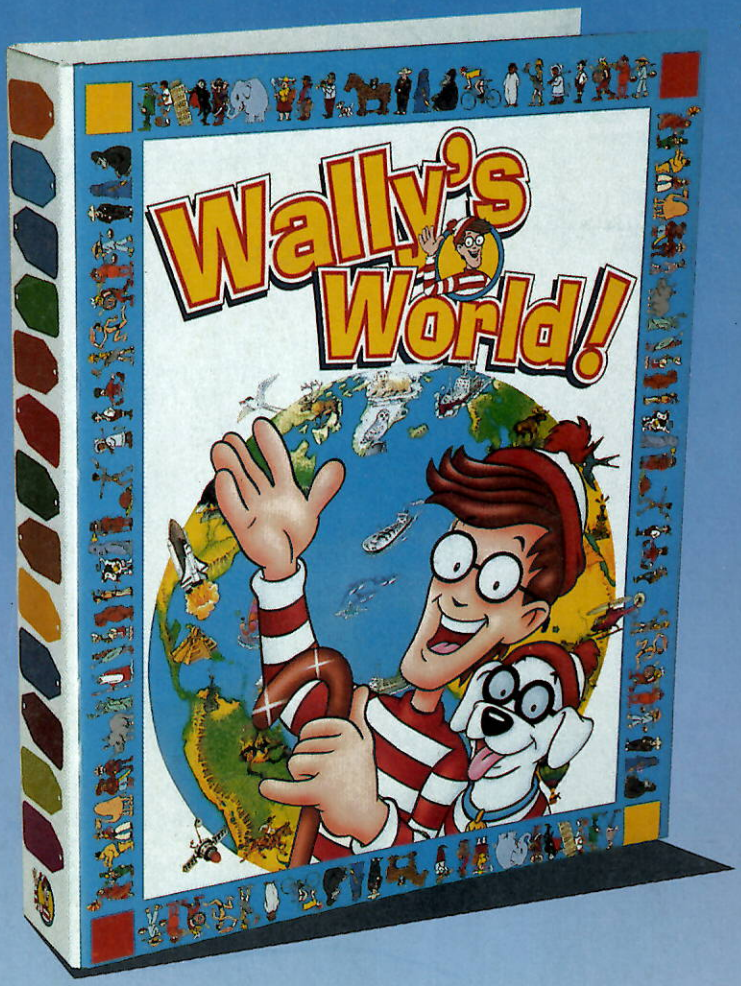
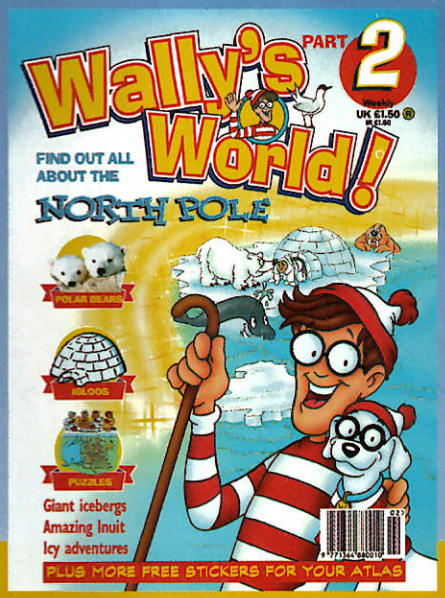
FREE BINDER

WITH PART 2!



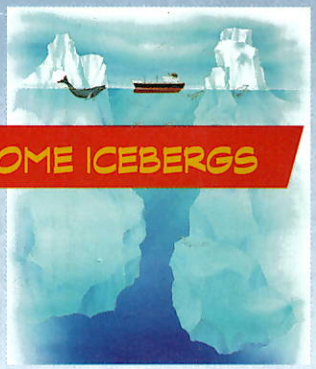
LOOK INSIDE YOUR BINDER TO FIND WALLY AT THE NORTH POLE



COMING IN PART 2

B AND C ALEXANDER.

- ICY IGLOOS



- AWESOME ICEBERGS

- POLAR BEARS

B AND C ALEXANDER

- SEALS

PLUS

MORE FREE STICKERS AND A GREAT NEW WALLY PUZZLE